

**Claims:** I claim

I claim:

1-23. (PREVIOUSLY CANCELED)

27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of attaching a bracket to a solid, generally flat surface comprising:

- a. drilling into a surface using a standard coring-bit;
- b. removing the coring-bit, leaving a drilled-out ~~circle~~ annulus and a cylinder-shaped core;
- c. applying adhesive into the ~~said circle area~~ annulus and on top of the ~~said~~ core;
- d. applying a bracket having a generally open-can shape with cylinder-shaped sides that slide into the ~~circle~~ annulus and a generally flat surface that rests on top of the core;
- e. forming a strong bond with the adhesive between the ~~inside and outside~~ surface of the cylinder and the ~~outside~~ surface of the core, and the ~~inside~~ outside surface of the ~~cylinder and the outside surface of the drilled circle~~ annulus, and between the top of the core and the flat surface of the bracket.

25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 24 wherein ~~drilling depth of the cylinder-shaped core left by the coring-bit is generally less allows a shallower depth than drilling a hole using a standard drill-bit.~~

26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 24 wherein a drilled annulus would contain less volume than a drilled hole, therefore less material is removed from the surface using the coring-bit than when using [[a]] the standard drill-bit.

27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 24 wherein a coring-bit drills shallower and removes less material than a standard drill-bit, therefore less time is

consumed when drilling with the coring-bit than when using [[a]] the standard drill-bit.

28. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 24 wherein a standard rotary-drill [[is]] can be used on the coring-bit when drilling in masonry, whereas an uncommon and expensive hammer-drill [[is]] must be used [[on]] with a standard drill-bit when drilling in masonry.
29. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 24 wherein a drilled annulus would contain less volume than a drilled hole, therefore less adhesive is used in filling a drilled-out circle annulus and core top, than in filling a standard drilled-out hole when using a standard drill-bit.
30. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 24 wherein friction between both walls of the annulus and the core holds the cylinder of the bracket in place while the adhesive is curing, whereas brackets in standard drill holes can lean to edges of the drilled hole.
31. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 24 wherein the bonding surface area between [[a]] the core[[,]] drilled by a coring-bit[[,]] and the inside of the [[a]] cylinder, and the inside of the drilled annulus and the outside of the cylinder is much more than the surface area of a bolt inserted into a hole, drilled by a standard drill-bit.
32. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 24 wherein drilling a circle an annulus with a coring-bit and leaving the core for support, strength, and increased bonding surfaces, and using less adhesive is a are vast improvements over standard drilling a hole with a standard drill-bit.
33. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A bracket for inserting into a drilled-out circle annulus, containing an inner core, drilled by a core-bit comprising:
  - a. sides that are shaped like a cylinder;
  - b. one end of the cylinder is open;
  - c. the other end of the cylinder is generally closed and generally flat;

- d. the opposite side of the closed end contains an attaching web;
- e. thickness of said cylinder sides sized to fit into said drilled-out annulus.

34. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The bracket of claim 33 wherein the diameter of the cylinder is generally similar equal to the diameter of a coring-bit, thereby the cylinder fits slides into the drilled-out circle annulus left by a coring bit.

35. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The bracket of claim 33 wherein the open end of the cylinder has an a generally smooth opening, and diameter to fit over the core left by a coring bit.

36. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The bracket of claim 33 wherein the open end of the cylinder, the sides of the cylinder, and the inner top of the bracket is attached to the drilled circle annulus and core by an adhesive.

37. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The bracket of claim 33 wherein the adhesive has generally full contact with the cylinder sides and flat end inner top of said bracket.

38. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The bracket of claim 33 wherein the cylinder has at least one break space for better gripping of the adhesive.

39. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The bracket of claim 33 wherein the attaching web on the opposite side of the closed end has an attached web as an attaching means for temporary or permanent holding of different types of hooks on apparatuses that need to be secured to a generally flat surface.